MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, D. C.—Regular adjourned meeting will be held at "Franklin Hall," or mer of 6th an 1 O ats. n.w., on THURSDAY EVENING April 31, 1879, at 7:30 o'clock Business of importance. Membles are invited to be present. are invited to be present

\$p2-26

A. O. RICHARDS, Chairman.

TWO REVIVAL SERVICES TO NIGHT at Hawline M E. Church, conducted by Rev. Thomas Harrison, Evangelist. 7, for the Workers; 7:30. Revival

vary Bastist Church will hold a Bazar in the parlors of the church, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS of this week, for the sale of fancy and useful articles, ice cream, refreshments, flowers, fruit, etc. All are invited to attend. at-2t MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. UNIVERSITY OF GEORGETOWN,

COR. WITH AND E STS. N. W.
The Summer Session will begin MO DAY, April The Summer Session will begin MO DAY, April 7th, in the College Lecture Room, at 8 o'clock p m.

A Course on Diseases of the Respiratory Organs and Laryngoscopy, by Prof Chas E. Hagner, M. D.; Lectures on Minor Survery and Surgical Appliances, by Jas S. Beale, M. D.; Lectures on Diseases of the Eye and Ear, by Swan M. Burnett, M. D.; a Course of Freetical Physiology, by Prof O. H. A. Kleinschmidt, M. D.

These Lectures are free to all matriculants and graduates of this College.

Dr. Eurnett will open the course by a Letture on Dr. Lurnett will open the course by a Le ture on the "Physiology and Physics of Music," to which the public are cordially invited apl-6t F A. ASHFORD. M. D., Dean.

COMMENCEMENT - The thirteeth A prince to must Commencement of the MEDICAL DF.

PARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF GEORGE TOWN, will be beld in Lincoln Hall, THURSDAY, April 2 at 8 o'clock p m. Valedictory by S S ADAW 3 Address to Graduates by Prof. JOS TABOR JOH 3. SON, A.M., M. D. Doors open at 7% o'clock, Pub-

F. A. ASHFORD, M. D., Dean. NOTICE—There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the INIAND AND SEA-BOARD COASTING COMPANY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, at the National Metropolitan Bank, on WEDNESDAY, April 9, 1879, for the purpose of electing nine Directors, to serve the en-suing year. Polls open from 12 m to 2 p. m mar31-7t SAMUEL BACON, President.

OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Washington, D. C., March 4, 1879.
The Board having been advised by counsel that
the annual meeting, held on the 20th of January
last and thereafter, and the proceedings thereat,
were illegal and void, and that it is competent for
the Board new to order the annual meeting to be held in pursuance of the charter and by-laws, and the interests of the company requiring, under ex-isting circumstances, that the fullest opportunity should be afforded for the expression of the sense

of the rolley-holders: It is therefore ordered, That the Secretary give the necessary notice by advertisement. in at least two newspapers of the city of Washinston to be published three times a week for five weeks, and on the day of meeting, that the Annual Meeting of the Company will be held on MONDAY, the 14th of April next, at the office of the Company, when and where the election of managers will take place, between the hours of 9 o'clock a m. and 6 p. m

J. WESLEY BOTELER,

mar5-'aw5w

Secretary.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the members of the MU.
TUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of the District of Columbia, for the election of seven managers to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 14th day of April, 1879. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. until 6 o'clock p. m.

J. WESLEY BOTELER,
mar5-w,s,&m,5w&dm

Secretary. Medium, 50 cents per dozen, at ROBER FS' ketore, 1010 7th street, above New York ave-

NEW U. S. 4 PER CENT. \$10 CERTIFI-CATES FOR SALE BY H. D. COOKE, JR., CO., Benkers, 1429 F street, Government and District of Columbia Bonds and Foreign Exchange cought and sold. mar 49 lw SULPHUR WATERS,

MILBURN'S PHARMACY,

1429 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

At the Establishment of W B MOSES & BON, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street n.w. PANY, corner 15th st. and New York ave. Government and other Bonds for safe keep takes Government and other Bonds for safe keeping, at \$1 per \$1,000 for a year.

Management:—WM. STICKNEY. President; GEO.
W. BIGGS, Vice-Presit.; B. P. SNYDER, See'y.; A.
L. STURTEVANT, Tress.; HENRY A. WILLARD,
JOHN CASSELS, THOS. EVANS jan5-03m

FOR OOUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, LC., use the GREAT ENGLISH BEMEDY, EEATING'S LOZENGES.

Tested for over 50 years. Relief speedy and certain.

Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

E. FOUGERA & OO., AGENTS,

set20-w,f,m,6m

New York.

SPRING OPENING.

I have just received my First Instalment of

Consisting of Fine Worsted Diagonal and Granite Cloth in Prince Albert Coats and Vests, and also in Cutaway Coats and Vests. Worsted and Cassimere Suits, Light Colored Cassimere and Cheviot Suits, Blue Flannel and Yacht Cloth Suits in Sack and Frock, Worsted, Light and Dark Colored Pants for Dress and Business. Also, a very large assortment of Boys' and Children's Suits.

The above are only part of the goods received; want of space forbids enumerating others. In selecting my stock this season I have taken ample time, in order to get the choicest goods that could be obtained, and am satisfied that no one can find a better selection elsewhere. These garments are cut, made and trimmed equal to custom made.

I purchased these goods at BOTTOM PRICES, and can therefore offer them at ASTONISHING LOW PRICES. To be convinced of the truth of this assertion, a cordial invitation is extended to all to visit my establishment, whether they wish to purchase or not. . STRAUS,

THE POPULAR CLOTHIER. mar25-tr 1011 Pa. ave., bet. 10th and 11th sts.

TOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO.'S

MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER.

THE PUREST AND BEST LAGER BEER SOLD

IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Supplied in Casks or Bottles, by the Agent,

57 Greene street,

GEORGETOWN, D. C. NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY.

SAM'L C. PALMER,

assortment of FINE JEWELRY, which includes a variety of attractive ornaments of unique and paculiar designs, all perfectly new. Lace Pins, Earrings,

Fancy Bracelets, Silver-mounted Buss, Gentlemen's Scarf Pins and Scarf Rings, Gold Hairpins, Fancy Rings, Lockets, Necklaces, Link Buttons, Cuff But-tons, Vest Chains, Pencils, Onyx Necklaces and Lockets, Half Setts, &c. M. W. GALT, BRO. & CO., marl3-tr 1107 Penna. ave. MIX FINE DRESS SHIRTS made to order of the

overy best Muslin and twenty-one hundred Linen for \$7.56, ready to put on.

Finest DEESS SHIGTS made to order in the most elegant manner for \$2.25 Satisfaction guaranteed.

MEGINNISS',

1002 F street a.10. RICH JEWELLEY.

We offer great inducements to each purchasers in FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, DIA-

MONDS SOLID SILVER AND PLATED

WARE, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CLOCKS AND BRONZES, RIG., At private sais. 8. GOLDSTEIN & CO., LOAN AND COMMISSION BROKERS, Northeast corner 10th and E ats

Novelties in LADIES' SILK UMBRELLAS-POLKA DOT, SATIN STRIPES, and PLAIN BILK, with IVORY and NATURAL WOOD HANDLES. BANDLES. BANDLES. BANDLES. mar26 tr H. A. BALL.
JUSTICE OF THE PRACE.

S99 Sta street was ...

(LaDrois Building.)

Unemin



Vol. 53-No. 8,111.

THE EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip.

revenue, \$220,846.23; customs, \$496,100.00.

day amounted to \$8,204,200.

district of Texas.

and fifty cent coin.

avenue commerced.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY. - Internal

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the four per cent. loan tc-

AT THE WHITE HOUSE -Senator Ferry, Gen.

Tyner, Representatives Voorhis, Vance, Bing

ham, Lindsey, Brewer, Newberry, Wells, Con-

ger. McGowan, Martin, Brigham, Jones, Shal

lenberger, and Keifer called on the Presiden

CONFIRMATIONS AND A REJECTION.-The Sen

ate, in executive session, to-day confirmed the

following nominations:-Andrew D. White, o

New York, to be envoy extraordinary and min-ister plenipotentiary of the United States to

Germany; Cornelius A. Logan, of Illinois, to be

minister resident of the United States to the

Central American states; Jacob H. Stewart, of

St. Paul, Minn., to be surveyor general for the

district of Minnesota; A. B. Norton to be United

States marshal for the northern district of

Texas; Jefferson P. Kidder to be associate jus-

tice of the supreme court of Dakota; and re-

jected the nomination of E. B. Turner to be

United States district judge for the northern

DAVID T. CORBIN, who was to-day nominated

by the President to be chief justice of the su-

preme court of Utah, is from South Carolina.

He has been before the public for the past ten

years as a contestant for the seat in the Senate

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED .- The Secret Ser-

vice men arrested in San Francisco, California,

yesterday, Moresaso Mareo Lorenzo, for having

in his possession thirteen counterfeit English

sovereigns. Thomas McDonald, colored, was

also caught yesterday. He was arrested in

Philadelphia for passing counterfeit twenty-five

PERSONAL .- Prof. Riley, entomologist of the

Agricultural department, has resigned, owing

LIMITING DEBATE ON THE ARMY BILL.-The

House to-day decided to close general debate

on the army appropriation bill at three o'clock

on Friday next. This does not necessarily imply, however, that a vote will be taken on Fri-

day, because debate may after that be con-

tinued several days under the five minute rule.

covered causeway has been constructed be-

tween the Navy department building and the

new State, War and Navy department building.

It is to facilitate the removal from one building

to the other, which will begin about the middle

of the month. The wing that has just been

completed will, as previously stated, be occu-

pied conjointly by the War and Navy depart-

ments until other portions are finished. All of

the Navy department will be moved into the

new quarters. They are not commodious enough to accommodate all of the offices used

in the old War department building. The divi-

sion of volunteer rolls, composed of about two

bundred clerks, will move into a portion of the

old Navy department building. The old War

department will then be torn down and the

construction of the new wing facing on the

THE SENATE OFFICES .- The democratic cau-

cus committee yesterday agreed to recommend

that new appointments be made for all the sub-

ordinate places of the Senate except that of

Amzi Smith, superintendent of the document

room; Captain Bassett, assistant doorkeeper,

ard Reuben Johnson, the old gentleman who

stands at the main door, and Captains Purnell

and Wilson, messengers. The last two are the

only disabled soldiers on the rolls, and under

democratic rule others of the same kind will be

employed. The recommendation for this change

was submitted to the caucus to-day and adopted.

SENATE COMMITTEE CLERKS.—All but a few of

the new Senate committees are now provided

with clerks. Only in two cases were the for-

mer clerks retained-Mr. Cleaves, for the Com-

mittee on Appropriations, and Mr. Sullivan, for the Paval committee. The following are the

newly appointed cierks thus far: Foreign Re-

lations, W. L. Eaton; Finance, H. L. Bryan;

H. Aifriend; Manufactures, W. A. Purrington; Agriculture, R. B. Edmondson; Military Affairs, W. H. Gill; Naval Affairs, H. K. Sullivan: Judi-

clary, W. A. McKenney; Post Offices and Post Roads, W. F. Gill; Public Lands, J. B. Caldwell;

Private Land Claims, G. P. Bradstreet; Indian

Affairs, Thomas Pilgrim; Pensions, Henry Cook; Revolutionary Claims, E. D. Appleton; Claims,

C. C. Morrow; District of Columbia, C. Stone;

Public Buildings and Grounds, J. B. De Berry; Territories, S. P. Butler; Mines and Mining, M.

A. Manning; Revision of Laws, I. N. Burritt:

Civil Service and Retrenchment, L. Finley; Con-

Jones: Engrossed Bills, J. W. Wilson; Enrolled Bills, C. N. Vance; Mississippi River, &c., A. D. Banks; To Examine Several Branches of the

Civil Service, W. W. Gatewood; Treasury Accounts, W. Woodville. — Sanborn; Ebidemic

Diseases, T. L. Williams; Election Frauds, C. L.

Flanagan, J. P. Calinan; Printing, F. A. Rich-

CHANGES OF STATIONS OF ARMY PAYMASTERS.

By direction of the Secretary of War, the fol-

lowing changes in the stations and duties of the

officers of the pay department are made:-Major W. H. Eckels, from duty in the depart-

ment of the south, and will repair to Santa Fe,

New Mexico, and report by letter to the com-manding general, department of the Missouri. Major W. P. Gould will repair to Memphis,

Tennessee, and, in addition to his duties in the

department of the south, will receive instruc-

tions from Major A. B. Carey, paymaster in

charge of payment of bountles, &c., to colored

soldiers, under the last sundry civil bill. Major

N. Vedder, or the paymaster on duty in New Orleans, will also receive similar instructions.

Major A. S. Tower is relieved from duty in the

department of the Missouri, and will report to

the commanding general, department of the

Platte. Major H. G. Thomas, upon the reopening of navigation on the Missouri river, will be

refleved from duty in the department of the

Platte, and will repair to Fort Buford, Dakota

territory, and report by letter to the command-

ing general, department of Dakota. Major W.

will report for duty in the department of the

A NEBRASKAN WHO WANTS A POST OFFICE

BAD .- The following, dated "Buffalo county,

Neb., March 22, 1879," is an exact transcript of

the contents of a letter addressed to "Mister

pestmaster general" and recently received by

that official, only suppressing the names:—"mi sun dock we call him see for short but his nam

is Benjamin franklin H--- and mi soninla an-

drew jackson-tha went down to the city of

Reeny and got som one that knew how to git up

and writ a petibin to git the O- post offis for

me A— the postmaster tha sa is dishonist and is a so to. The got as much as fifty names

on it esy enuf and if tha had spent another

week huntin up names that might got more

Our postmaster A- has got a big farm lots of

cattle and horses and mules and hogs and evry-

thing he wants and we are poor no team no cow

no hogs no nothing so me and mi son and mi son-

inla dent hav nothing to do so we can tend the

post offis and make a livin if you will take it

from A- and giv it to me we will take good

care of it and make mony we wish that you

we wil be your servent

wood be so good and giv me the post offis and

THE MINERAL WATER CONTROVERSY .- The

scientific advertisement in Monday's Star of

Chas. H. Schultz, of N. Y., on the mineral water

controversy now going on, asserts quite posi-

tively that certain imported mineral waters are

artificially charged with gas and ought to pay

duty. He insists that some of these water;

contain 150 per cent. more gaseous mineral

AN ORDER issued by the War department to-

day dissolves the board on army equipment,

1878. The members of the board will procee !

to join their proper stations, and the recorde:

will complete and submit the report of the

ALL DROWNED .- The Signal Corps Station,

south side Hatteras Inlet, reported to the chief

signal efficer this morning, at 10 o'clock, as fol-

loas: Small craft Wyanoke, captain a negro, name not known, left Cape Hatteras, Sunday

beard Mrs. Rue and daughter, Mr. Whitehurst, and one other man, name not known. It is supposed they were all lost. Up to yesterday pm. body of Mr. Whitehurst had been found;

craft also found bottom up near Point of Beach, north side Hatteras Inlet. This information just given from Capt. Roberts, of the schooner

bound for New Brave. Passengers on

&c., convened by an order issued November 11

matter than the natural mineral waters.

board and then join his battery.

Atthur, upon being reneved by Major Thomas

tingent Expenses, James Banks; Library, J. P.

Appropriations, T. P. Cleaves; Commerce,

REMOVAL OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT .- A

now occupied by Senator Butler.

to ill-health from close confinement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1879.

Grounds.

THE WORK UPON THE WHITE LOT. Considerable progress has been made in the work of improving the "White Lot." These grounds lying between the President's grounds and Monument Lot will be made by Col. Casey to conform with the plans of Downing, approved by President Filimore, so far as this can be done under existing conditions. Mr. Downing intended that the greater part of the space should be included in a perfect circle, planted with grass, fringed with trees, and surrounded by a bread carriage-way. This circle which was to be in the center of the lot was to be known as the Parade or President's Park. The remainder of the let was to be planted thickly with trees and shrubbery, and be cut by numerous curving foot paths. It was contemplated in Downing's plan that the southern border of the President's grounds should take the form of a flat curve. But when Superintendent Michler caused the avenues to be cut through on the two sides of the White House, the President's grounds were extended southward in the form of a half circle, thus making Downing's circle in the White Lot an impossibility. Col. Casey proposes, therefore, to substitute an ellipse for the circle. This ellipse will contain seventeen acres. The work of grading it, and of planting grass and the fringe of trees on the graded portion, is well under way. Nearly one-half of it will be finished this spring. Fifteen thousand dollars are available for expenditure within the

next fiscal year, and it is believed that by its end the ellipse will be finished. The excavations from the proposed sewer across B street would furnish large amounts of soil cheaply, and some can be obtained from the digging in connection with the new State, War and Navy buildings. The plan of improvement contemplates the closing of the carriage road through the center of the White Lot, and the making of B street, between the White and Monument Lots a curving carriage road of gravel instead of a stone-paved street. The east side of the White Lot outside of the ellipse can be improved according to the design when the new bureau of engraving and printing building is completed, and the Treasury buildings now on the White Lot can be removed. The corner which will remain longest incomplete is the northeast, where the President's stable and the work shops used in connection with the new State, War and Navy buildings stand. The latter cannot be removed for a

A BOARD OF SURGEONS, composed of Drs. Preston H. Bailhache, of Baltimore, president; John Vansant, and Truman W. Miller, recorder, will convene in this city on the 8th of April next, to examine applicants for admission into the U.S. marine hospital service.

long time, and there does not seem to be any other suitable place for the stable.

WASHINGTON VOCALISTS.—Washington is getting a name throughout the country for its vocal talent. In addition to the number who have established a reputation outside the home city, we see that Miss Alice Hosmer, our youthful prima donna, has been winning laurels in New York in the new opera, "The Masked Ball." She took the leading character, and the World, Sun, Herald, Star, News, and Evening Telegram all give her unstinted praise for vivacity of acting and excellence of vocalism.

BILL FOR A RAILROAD TO MEXICO .- A bill has been introduced in the Senate this session to aid in the construction of a military, commercial and postal rail highway from the district headquarters of the U.S. army at San Antonio, Texas, to the Rio Grande, at or near the town of Laredo, thus establishing ready and rapid communication with our extensive Mexican border, with a view to increased protection of American citizens, economy in military and postal expenditures and the facilitating of international intercourse. The provisions of this bill, so far as they regulate the relations between the United States and a proposed subsidy railroad, are commended as being a great improvement over those under which the western subsidized roads are operating. They do not offer the same room for controversy respecting interpretation as the latter, and are thought among government officers, charged with the protection of U.S. railroad interests, to indicate the form that future regulations respecting subsidized roads should and will take. The bill provides that the company "shall be obliged at all times to transport supplies, munitions and materials of war, the United States mails, and to do all manner of telegraph and railroad service that the government of the United States may require, over its line of railroad and tele graph, at such fair and reasonable rates of compensation for such services to the government as may be agreed upon and adjusted by the Secretary of War, the Postmaster General, or the Secretary of the Interior, for their respectiv departments, in conjunction with the prope officers of said company, not to exceed the amount paid by private parties for similar services; and the government shall at all times have the preference in the use of said railroad and telegraph line and their facilities for the purposes aforesaid; and all sums of money earned by the company for service for the government in this section provided for shall be credited to the said company; and no money shall be paid out of the Treasury for such service until the whole amount guaranteed for

said company shall have been paid." NAVAL ORDERS .- Medical Inspector J. Y. Taylor to examination for promotion. Passed Assistant Surgeon Frank Anderson from the receiving ship Wabash and granted six months

SPEAKER RANDALL will announce the committees of the House on Monday next, if the House is in session on that day.

THE GREENBACKERS HELD A CAUCUS last night and resolved that if the majority of the House further interfered with them in offering financial bills in the House, to move to strike out of the army appropriation bill all sections pertaining to political legislation.

AN IMPORTANT NOMINATION.-The President sent the following nomination to the Senate to-day: David T. Corbin, of South Carolina, to be chief justice of the supreme court of Utah. Thos. S. Wadsworth, of Illinois, receiver of public moneys, La Mesilla, New Mexico. Marshall k. Gittings, postmaster at Carrollton,

THE FOUR PER CENT. REFUNDING CERTIFICATES were issued yesterday. At the Preasury here, orders were received yesterday for \$175,000 of the certificates, and to-day for \$70,610. These clude the amount paid out over the counter. Yesterday \$6,000 was so disposed

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH ORGANIZED, The first regular meeting of the National Board of Health was held to-day at the State department. All the members were present, except Dr. Bowditch, of Boston. A permanent organization was effected by the election of a president, vice-president and secretary. Dr. James L. Cabell, of Virginia, was chosen president; Surgeon John S. Billings, U. S. A., vicepresident, and Medical Director, Thomas J. Turrer, U. S. N., secretary. An executive committee was selected, as follows:-Dr. James L. Cabell, Surgeon Billings, Medical Director Turner, Dr. Stephen Smith of New York, and Surgeon P. H. Bailhache, of the marine hospital service. Rules and regulations governing the meetings of the board were also adopted. The board then adjourned. It will be in session for some days.

THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS IN CAUCUS this morning received and ratified the report of the committee recently appointed to designate eniployes of the Senate for retention. It was unanimously agreed that the Senate should permanently retain Capt. Isaac Bassett, the assistant doorkeeper, and the venerable Wm. Johnston (well known as the keeper of the main door of the Senate chamber), both of whom have been in the service of the Senate 40 years or more, and Mr. Amzi Smith, the superintendent of the document room, together with two of the acting assistant doorkeepers, who are crippled Union soldiers. It was also agree that the changes in the force of the clerical em ployes shall be made gradually during the pre sent month, in such manner as to avoid incon venience as much as possible.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE LIST OF PATENTS granted to citizens of Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia, bearing date April 1st Portable platforms for fire and other ladders Martin Cronin, D. C.; electric register for voting, Roy C. Crowley, Baltimore, Md.; railway signal-lantern, D. W. F. De Grange, Baltimore, Md.; mold for manufacture of heat-retaining coverings for steam pipes, &c., C. A. Evans, Baltimore. Md.: soldering iron, H. J. Joseph, Baltimore, Md.; swing, Samuel Mackbee, Baltimore, Md.; stench trap connection, Randolph McBee, Washington, D. C.; padlock, W. C. Mc-Gill, Washington, D.C.: bell annunciator, Camille Pilout, Richmond, Va., road wagon, C. W. Saladee, Washington, D. C.; column, F. H. Smith, Baltimore, Md.

Lexington, Ky., will celebrate its centennial to-day with appropriate festivities.

Improvements Upon The Public Gen. Fitz John Porter Exonerated. THE OFFICIAL REPORT IN HIS CASE.

The following are the salient points in the official report in the case of Gen. Fitz John Porter, as taken from the report itself:-That the recorder has used great diligence for evidence, especially such as might appear to have a bearing adverse to the claims urged by Gen. Porter: that due care has been exercised not to inquire into the military operations or the conduct of officers of the army of Virginia, further than was necessary to a full elucidation of the subject of investigation; that the new evidence, in addition to the old, has placed beyond a question many important facts before the subject of dispute, in respect to which radically erroneous opinions were entertained by Gen. Porter's accusers, and doubtless by the court-martial that pronounced him guilty. The result has been to establish beyond reasonable doubt all the facts essential to the formation of a correct judgment upon the merits of Gen Porter's case. The report is therefore made by the board with entire unanimity and without doubt in their minds with the reasons for conclusions and what action justice requires should be taken by the

THE BOARD STATE THE EVIDENCE as presenting itself under several distinct erroneous statements of facts due to the partial and incorrect knowledge in possession of witnesses at the time of the court martial and the extremely inaccurate maps and erroneous locations of troops thereon, by which erroneous statements were made to convey still more erroneous impressions. Second. The opinions and references of promnent officers based upon this imperfect know-

Third. The far more complete and accurate statements of facts now made by a large number of eye witnesses from both the contending Fourth. The accurate maps of the field of

operations and the exact positions of troops thereon at different periods of time, by which statements otherwise contradictory or irreconciliable are shown to be harmonious, and opposing opinions are shown to have been based upon different views of the same military sit

FINALLY THE CONFLICTING TESTIMONY relative to plans of operations, interpretation of orders, motives of action, and relative degrees of responsibility for unfortunate results. They find from every view of the subject, examined in the light of facts fully established by undisputed testimony, that they all lead to one and the same conclusion in respect to Gen. Porter. The board have exposed Gen. Porter's conduct to the test of the highest degree of responsibility recognized by military principles and have viewed the whole subject under this exposition.

THE EVENTS WHICH GAVE RISE TO THE CHARGES The report of the board of officers then proceeds to give a narrative of the events which gave rise to the charges against Gen. Porter emitting unessential details and limiting themselves to a plain statement of essential facts established by positive proof. The narrative covers the main portion of the report of the

Concerning the charge of which Gen. Porter was found guilty of not having moved his command on the night of August 27th, 1862, in obedience to an order from Gen. Pope, the board report that it was a manifest physical impossibility to march over that road that night; that nothing could have been gained by the attempt, and that it would have been wiser if Gen. Porter had delayed the attempt still longer than he did; that he exercised the very ordinary discretion of a corps commander, and that it was his plain duty to exercise it.

REGARDING THE SITUATION OF THE ARMIES on the 29th of August, 1862, the board sustain at very considerable length Porter's insistent before his original court martial, that Pope's orders were given under a misapprehension of the true situation; that instead of Jackson having the only force with whom Porter was to engage, that the whole confederate army, with Longstreet's command included, of 25,000 men, were confronting Porter with only 9,000 men, and that Porter's corps was the only one ready for action of the 35,000 troops composing the left wing of the union army. the 29th of August of the presence of the whol

The board report that both McDowell and Perter had information early on the morning o force of the enemy within reach by noon o that day, and that McDowell, being Porter senior in command, had control of the opera tions up to noon and after on that day; that h (McDowell) arrived on the field and arrested the movement of Porter at noon of that day and that after the separation of McDowell from Porter, by the action of the former, Porter wa left to act upon his own responsibility; tha upon the withdrawal by McDowell of his com mand Porter was left with but two divisions, o about 9,000 men in all, to stand between Lee' main army and McDowell's long and weary column.

The report recites, at much length and in de tail, the other important events connected with the military operations of the 29th of August 1862; and among other important facts it is made clear that Porter's display of troops in the early part of the afternoon of the 29th gave rise to the belief, on the confederate side, of an attack about to be made, and that under this belief Longstreet sent his reserves from the extreme left to the extreme right of his army, and in front of Porter; thus relieving the union army under other commanders from this confederate force.

WITH REFERENCE TO THE FAMOUS 4:30 ORDER the board find that it was not received by Porter before 6:30 p.m. of the 29th of August; that the officer who wrote the dispatch only began to write it at 4:30; that the messengers who took it could not have traveled over the route which they assert they had taken if their own testimony be true; that one of the witnesses concerning this order had given manifest, inconsistent statements, and the other witness had confessed to the board that he had deliberately made false statements in regard to the route taken while carrying the dispatch, and as to still another witness on this point his teswhatever was attached to it.

timony as to the early delivery of the despatch was so completely broken down that no weight On the other hand, the testimony as to the time of delivery of the 4:30 order, such officers as Gen. Sykes, Colonels Locke and Monteith, and several other witnesses, all goes to prove that the order was not delivered until about sun-down, and this testimony has been "singularly confirmed" by the production for the first time of a dispatch from Porter to McDowell, dated at 6 p.m., of the day in question, the contents of which show that Por then have been in possession of the 4:30 p.m. dispatch. They report that when the 4:30 dispatch was received Porter ordered an attack, but darkness came on. Using the the words of the report, "the order was based upon conditions manifestly erroneous and directed what was impossible to be done," and that Porter wisely ordered further preparations to cease. The board, concluding this part of its investigation, says: "About this time when darkness had come on the rear of McDowell's column of weary troops was passing by the rear of Porter's column, still several miles from their destined place on the field, the union army was not even yet ready for battle." * Porter's duty during the afternoon of the 29th of August was too plain and simple to admit of discussion, and the board are unable to find anything in it subject to criticism, much less deserving censure or condemnation. He had made frequent reports to his superiors, stating what he had done and what he had been unable to do; what his situation was in respect to the enemy and what their strength; what his impressions were from the sounds of action toward his right; how he had failed to get any communications from any commander in the main army or any orders from Gens. Pope or McDowell as to his designs for the night; sending an aide-de-camp to Gen. Pope for orders and receiving no reply; not even in-

formation that the vital 4;30 order had been sent to him, and finally informing his superio officers that if left to himself without orders he would have to retire at night for food and water, not accessible where he was. "These reports were sent not only frequently but early enough to insure the receipt of orders from Pope or correct information from Mc Dowell, if they had any to send him." The remainder of the report is a virtual ex operation of Gen. Porter: [The excreration of General Porter gives him the right of rejustatement into the army. It is generally understood that he does not desire this, however, and will not apply for it. He only wants a vindication. The report of the

relieving General Porter from all his present During March the United States mint at Philadelphia coined \$7,123,200 in gold, \$900,370 in silver and \$9,816 in base metal; a total of 1,745,520 pieces of the value of \$203,386. A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued

Board will be sent to Congress, and a bill passed

against the estate of the Manufacturers' Gas Company, of Fall River, Mass., in the affairs of which Chas. P. Stickney was concerned. Two hundred and eight young men have reen fined \$300 each at Mulhouse, Alsace-Lorraine, for not presenting themselves for the conscription.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. WEDNESDAY, April 2.

SENATE.-Mr. Harris introduced a joint resolution providing for a treaty with the republic

of Mexico. Mr. Cameron (Wis.) introduced a bill for the relief of the Winnebago Indians of Wisconsin, encouraging them in agricultural pursuits and promoting their civilization. Mr. Wallace introduced a bill providing for the publication of the debates in the first Senate of the United States.

Mr. Logan presented the memorial of the Su-preme Ancient and United Order of Brothers and Sisters and Sons and Daughters of Israel of the United States and the World at large, asking on behalf of the colored people of Illinois a charter for the purpose of founding a soclety or organization charitable in its purposes for the uses and benefit of their race. The memorial was referred to the judiciary committe. The Vice President announced the first busi ness in order to be the resolution of Mr. Hoar. heretofore introduced, declaring that the refusal by one house of Congress to make necessary provisions for the support of the executive, judicial and legislative departments, and for the defence of the country, except upon the condition that the other house shall give their assent to legislation which they disapprove and the refusal by Congress to make such pro vision except upon condition that the President shall give such assent, are unconstitutional, and if persisted in must lead to the overthrow of constitutional government and the destruc tion of the national life.

Mr. Whyte moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was agreed to, as follows: YEAS-Mesers. Bailey, Bayard, Butler, Call, Cock-rell. Coke, Davis of West Virginia, Far ey, Gar and, Gordon, Groome, Harris, Hereford, Hill of Georgia, Gordon, Groome, Harris, Hereford, Hill of Georgia, Gordon, Groome, Harris, Hereford, Hill of Georgia, Houston, Johnston, Jonas, Kernan, Lamar, McDonald, McPherson, Maxey, Morgan, Pendieton, Ranson, Saulsbury, Slater, Thurman, Vest, Voorhees, Walker, Wallace, Whyte, Williams and Withers—35.

NAVS—Messrs. Anthony, Blaine, Cameron of Pa, Cameron of Wisconsin, Chandler, Dawes, Edmunds, Ferry, Hamlin, Hill of Colorado, Hoar, Kellogg, Logan, McWillan, Morrill, Paduock, Platt, Rollins, Teller, and Windon—20. Rollins, Teller, and Windom-20.

Mr. Blaine .- This concludes the matter for to-day; but, as Senators on this side want a direct vote on this resolution, I give notice that to-morrow I will move to take it from the table, if this course shall not be unpleasant to the majority, for the purpose indicated. Mr. Davis (W. Va.)-Has the resolution yet been referred to a committee? Mr. Blaine -Has the Senator just discovered that a resolution introduced ten days ago, and

which has been debated, should now be referred Mr. Davis (W. Va.)-Yes. Mr. Blaine.-I am surprised that the Senator should only now wake up to the propriety of doing what might have been done ten days

ago. Mr. Davis (W. Va.) -I am not surprised that the Senator from Maine is surprised at any-Mr. Blaine.-I do not say that I desire the resolution should be referred, for that would be the last of it. I do not propose to strangle it in

Mr. Kernan.-I wish to say to the Senator from Maine that it would not be unpleasant to me to take up the resolution for the purpose a direct vote on it. I have not, however, though proper to debate the question involved, as think it better to wait until some practicabl measure shall come before us for discussion. am willing that the other side shall debate the resolution if they so desire. The colloquy here ended.

Mr. Edmunds said that recently he had the honor of being reappointed by the Vice President as one of the board of directors of the In stitution for the Deaf and Dumb. As he had served for six years in such capacity he now asked to decline the appointment. The Vice President appointed Mr. Bayard in his place.

Mr. Saulsbury, from the committee on privil-eges and elections, made an adverse report on the credentials of Charles H. Bell, appointed by the governor of New Hampshire, in the recess of the legislature, a Senator to supply the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of Mr. Wad-Mr. Hoar presented the views of the minority of the committee, in favor of admitting Mr.

Bell, signed by hunself and Messrs. Cameron. (Wis.) and Ingalis. After debate, it was agreed that the case be taken up to-morrow, the reports read, and an opportunity given for Senators to speak, and then postpone further consideration of the sub-

ject till Monday. The Senate, at 15 minutes to 1 o'clock, went into executive session, and when the doors were opened, at 1:30 adjourned. HOUSE -Mr. King asked leave to offer resp

lution calling on the President for informat on as to the preparation made to prevent the threatened invasion of Sitting Bull. Mr. Conger objected. Mr. Goode asked leave to take from th Speaker's table for consideration the Senate

bill for the purchase or construction of a refrigerating ship for the disinfection of cargoes. Mr. Congor objected. Mr. Goode.—The Senate should have passed bill to petent the gentleman as a refrigerator. Mr. Conger said that he did not care anything about the vulgar sneers at him as an objector considering the source from which they came.

Mr. Goode disclaimed any intention of personal offence. An informal discussion then arose as to the length of time that should be consumed in the debate upon the army appropriation bill. Finally Mr. Stephens moved that the debate close at two o'clock on Saturday. This was defeated, but on motion of Mr. Dunnell it was ordered that the debate should close at 3 o'clock

on Friday. The House then at 12:30 went into committee of the whole, (Mr. Springer in the chair,) on the army appropriation bill. Mr. Williams (Wis.) said that under whatever jurisdiction-whether state or nationalan election took place, two things were absolutely indispensable,—purity at the ballot box and peace at the polls. Every effort to secure those two things must be exercised or repre sentative government was at an end. He had heard a good deal of nonsensical talk about bayonet rule in this country. He had read of no government in history which did not resi ultimately, for its permanence and authority upon the bayonet. Whoever talked about such government, talked about an Utopia. He knew of no bayonet rule in this country except that which had put down one of the most wicked and crue rebellions that had ever disgraced the earth or which had denied his southern friends the delectable pastime of shooting negroes. Ever since 1874 the republican party had been tripping over a chip, because thus far the first time that party had begun to acquiesce in the nonperformance of the laws of the country. He contended that there was no place where the President had not the right to send troops, whether to the polls or to the Church of Christ. He admitted that it was not a pleasant sight to see voters mass at the polls within lines of bayonets, but neither was it pleasant to see voters assailed by roughs with bowleknives and guns. He differed from the gentleman from Ohio (Garfield) in his opinion that the attempt to forbid the presence of troops at the polls was a fight on the skirmish line. He (Williams) regarded it as the centre of the whole question, because upon it depended the whole question of federal authority and national perpetuity. The statute which it was proposed to repeal had been passed in 1865, at a time when the crisis was passed, and when it was but a question of time, when the brave boys of the north should come marching home again home, it is true, to a land filled with mourning and with broken and bleeding hearts, but to a land devoted to libert and dedicated to law. That law remained on the statute book, and there, under God, so far as the republican party was concerned, it should remain forever. Mr. Townshend (Ill.) proceeded to reply to

the charge made on Saturday by Mr. Garneld, that the democratic party was attempting to starve the government to death. He argued that if the government was starved to death the responsibility would rest on the republican party. The House had under consideration a bill appropriating \$26,000,000 for the support of the army. That bill would pass the democratic House and Senate. Then, if those bills failed where would the responsibility lie? If the President vetced the bill, it would not be on account of the method by which the democrats sought to repeal some sections of the statutes. He believed that the President would be guided by the precedents in the past, and by the precedents of the republican party in Congress. It the gentleman from Ohio wanted to find revolutionists he would have to look over the record of Joshua Giddings, his predecessor in thi House; he would have to look into the council chamber of the President, and select John Sherman, the revolutionist of 1867, when general legislation had been placed upon the civil sun-dry appropriation bill. When that gentleman talked about revolutionists his maledictions would fall on the heads of Wilson and Sumne and other republican leaders in the Senate in

General Grant arrived at Singapore yesterday, and will remain there several days. A riot occurred at Flatbush, L. I., yester day morning over a local election, there being two sets of democratic candidates in the field, but a relay of policemen were sent from Brook-lyn and the disturbance quelled, Telegrams to The Star.

TWO CENTS.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN CHICAGO. HARD TIMES IN ENGLAND.

GLOOMY TRADE PROSPECTS.

POLITICS IN FRANCE.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Trade and Finance in Great Britain LIVERPOOL, April 2.—The Cotton circular of Smith, Edwards & Co., cotton brokers of this town, says that the visible supply of cotton is 350,000 bales below that of last year. Probably spinners throughout the world hold a surplus of from 150,000 to 200,000 bales, and there may be a little more shipped from India for the remainder of the season, but in any event there must be a material reduction of consumption to carry us through the autumn. Whether there will be such a reduction at the present level prices of the raw material, will depend very much on the action of the government as bearing upon silver and eastern exchange. Even the slight improvement now noticeable at Manchester is due solely to the proposal to lessen drafts on India by borrowing in London, but a series of such expedients would reduce the already deplorable finances of India to hopeless bankruptcy. The silver question is exciting great interest throughout Lancashire, and opinion is steadily tending in the direction of limitalism, but the interests in London opposite to it are so powerful that it is doubtful whether any practical steps can be taken in that direction for a long time to come.

The Emperor William Better. London, April 2.- The Berlin correspondent f the Daily Telegraph says: The Emperor William is markedly improving, and is expected to be out doors soon.

Rismarck's Birthday. Prince Bismarck received countless congratulations on his birthday. Even the liberal papers publish complimentary articles. The French Divorce Bill Withdrawn Paris, April 2.—In the chamber of deputies vesterday, M. Alfred Maquet withdrew his diverce bill on finding it impossible to get a day

therefor, thus temporarily removing a great cause of offence to the ciericals. The French Exhibition Building. The cabinet has decided to retain the facade of the main building of the exhibition, facing the river. The remainder of the site will become a military drill ground.

Two to One on Cambridge. LONDON, April 2.-The betting in the race be tween the Cambridge and Oxford crews, which takes place on Saturday next, is two to one on the Cambridge crew.

Direct French Cable Company. An extraordinary general meeting of the hareholders of the Anglo-American Cable company will be held on the 8th inst. to consider a scheme for the organization of a direct French

cable company, to work in conjunction with the existing system, and thus antagonize the Pouyer-Quertier scheme. Gloomy Trade Prospects of Great Britain. LONDON, April 2.-Mr. David McIver. one of the proprietors of the Cunard line of steamships and member of parliament for Berkenhead, writes to the Times declaring unhesitatingly that from his personal experience as a carrier he does not know of any nation whose trade prospects at present are so gloomy as Great Britain's. The depression in the United States and eisewhere does not at all approach the depression here. The British exports to the United States are comparatively nothing either as regards volume or value. The British food importations are steadily increasing and the balance of trade is so overwhelmingly against Great Britain that he sees nothing except ruin for home industries whether manufacturing or agricultural, if the present state of things is allowed to continue. The export trade from Liverpool to the United States is so small that whenever the restrictions on the importations of United States cattle are removed gentlemen who are prepared to put additional steamers into the trade deliberately intend to make the outward voyages with water ballast only without joining in the scramble for the

little outward freight which other owners have been recently carrying as ballast at merely

The British Budget. The Times, forecasting the budget, which will be announced on Thursday, says it will show a surplus of £2,702,000 pounds on the ordinary expenditures, out of which it will be necessary to provide for supplementary estimates and do something towards decreasing the accumulated deficit of £5,000,000, caused by the extraordina ry expenditure in consequence of eastern affairs. The Times points out that, despite the accumulation of this deficit, the country really has been paying its way, as it has. Whilst the deficit was accumulating it devoted more than £3,000,000 annually to the reduction of the debt. It deprecates, under these circumstances, any increase in taxation, really merely to pay the debt, or if such must be imposed it would recommend an additional penny of income tax instead of disturbing trade by any increase of indirect taxation.

indirect taxation. The End of the Blackburn Strike. London, April 2.—The announcement that the Blackburn cotton operatives of all branches of the trade, at their meeting yesterday, agreed to submit to the reductions of their wages, provided the masters would consent to restore the reductions of both this year and last year upon the revival of trade, was incorrect. They decided to submit to the reduction uncondition ally, but declared their intention to insist upon the restoration of the prices paid previous to last year's reduction, when the trade revives.

The Political Situation in France. The Paris correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says: "The question of the removal of the legislature is only secondary. The necessity of its return to Paris is generally con-ceded. The question has been made a peg to hang the grievances of the left center on. They have been partially ousted from power in the cabinet and in the chamber of deputies, and the advanced republicans are disposed to try and govern without them. If the entire left center vote together in the senate they can show the government that nothing can be done without their co-operation. Their object, in fact, is to bring about a ministerial crisis."

The Democratic Victory in Chicago. CHICAGO, April 2.—At 1:30 o'clock this morning the returns give Harrison (dem.) for mayor, 22,356; Wright (rep.), 19,063; Semidt (socialist), about 8,500. The whole city democratic ticket is elected by a majority ranging from 3,800 to 4,500. The vote for aldermen cannot be given, but the socialists elect several of their own men. There are about twenty precincts yet to hear from.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, April 2—Virginia sixes deferred, 7½; do. sonsondated, 56¾; do. second series, 40½; do. past due coupons, 81 bid to-day. Sugar quiet—A soft, 888½.

BALTIMORE, April 2—Cotton stronger—midding, 16½. Flour duli and heavy—Howard street and western super, 3.25a3.75; do. extra. 4.00a4.65; do. family, 4.75a5.50; city mills super. 3.10a3.75; do. extra. 4.00a4.65; do. Rio brands. 5.75a6.00; Patapeco family, 6.75. Wheat, sonthern duli; western firm—southern red, 1.10a1.10½; do. ember, 1.14a1.15; No. 2 Pennsylvania red, 1.13½; as 1.13½; No. 2 western wirter red, spot and April, 1.12½; No. 2 western wirter red, spot and April, 1.12½; No. 2 western wirter red, spot and April, 1.12½; May, 1.13a1.18½. Corn, southern duli and lower for white; western quiet and steady—southern white, 45a46; do. yellow, 43½; 444; western mixed, spot and April, 43½; 43¾; May, 43½; 444; June, 44½; steamer, 40½. Oats steady—southern and Fennsylvania, 32a32½; western white, 32a32½; do. mixed, 30a31. Byedull, 54a56. Hayste, dy—prin e to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland, 11.00a12.00. Provisions firmer—Mess pork, 10.25a10.50. Bulk meats—loose shoulders, 3¾; clear rib sides, 5a5½; packed, 4½; and 5½. Bacon—shoulders, 4½; clear rib sides, 5a5½; packed, 4½; and 5½. Bacon—shoulders, 4½; clear rib sides, 5a5½; packed, 4½; and 5½. Bacon—shoulders, 4½; clear rib sides, 5a5½; packed, 4½; and 5½. Bacon—shoulders, 4½; clear rib sides, 5a5½; packed, 1½; packed, 1½; for any or BALTIMORE, April 2-Virginia sixes deferred,

NEW YORK, April 2.—Stocks steady. Money, 7. Exchange, long, 485%; short, 487%. Governments NEW YORK, April 2.-Flour quiet. Wheat quiet.

Corn quiet.

LONDON, April 2, 12:30 p. m.—U. 8. four per cent. bonds, 101½; 1867s, 104½; ten-forties. coupon, 104½. Erie. 25%; do. preferred, 47. New Jersey Central consois, 86½. New Jersey Central, 40. FULL TIME AND FULL PAY.—Charles Parish & Co., of Wilkesbarre, Pa., yesterday discontinued the ten per cent. reduction in wages of their employes which went into effect last January. Full time work will be resumed to-day

Geo. Hale, postmaster at Otego, Otsego county, N. Y., is missing, and his accounts are said to be short,

at all mines operated by this company.

The Walking Mania. THE NEW YORK WOMEN WALKERS.

Five women only remain on the track at Gilmore's out of eighteen that started five days ago. Von Berg is more than twenty miles ahead of all her competitors, and it is conceded she will take the first prize. At 11 o'clock last night the score was as follows:-Von Berg, 317; Wallace, 296; Kilburn, 293; Toblas, 265; Von

Klamasch, 249. ANOTHER SIX DAYS' CHAMPION MATCH.
O'Leary last night said that he had engaged Gilmore's Garden for the whole month of October, and that a six days match will take place there some time in that month. The contest ants are to run or walk. The winner is to have \$5,000 and the belt, and challenge Rowell for the Astley belt. The second man gets \$2,000, the third \$1,000, and the fourth \$500. The object of the walk is to encourage running in this

TRAMPING IN PHILADELPHIA. Yesterday morning Miss A. Bartell gave up the attempt to walk 4,000 quarter miles in as many consecutive quarter hours, at Palladelphia, having completed 1.175 quarter miles. She was very much exhausted. The other woman, Ida Vernon, is still on the track, having completed in the aggregate over 300 miles. Last evening a race for the championship, medal and belt, for women of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, was commenced in Philadelphia, Addie Freeman will represent Pennsylvania; Josie Wilson, New Jersey; and Stella Hughes, New York. The race is to last tweive days.

PAYING UP FOR BREACH OF PROMISE TO MARRY .- A young woman of 20 years, who had been in this country several months, long enough, however, to enter into and afterwards have to have a matrimonial engagement broker, intended to return to Ireland by the steamship Sardinian yesterday, but reached Locust Point only to see the vessel moving down the harbor. Her sister was on board for the same destination, having taken passage the day before. The doubly-disappolated young woman secured a ticket by a steamer out of New York, and hastened to that city to embark to-day. It seems that while stopping with friends near Baltimore she made such an impression upon the susceptible heart of a Baltimore county swaln of 50 years that he offered marriage and was accepted. The time for the ceremony was set, and the young woman's sister postponed her return to Ireland until after the event. Difficulties arose in regard to the different religious views of the contracting parties, and the swain, on sober second thought, concluded to retrace his steps. Feeling a warm sympathy for the girl, and perhaps not wishing to figure in a breach of promise case, he wrote to her male relatives offering \$500 as a gift. In his letter be alluded to the disparity in the ages, and hoped always to be considered as a friend. The letter caused a scene, but in the end his offer was accepted. The couple met, the money was paid, and a release from obligation to marry signed. The young woman yes-terday hurriedly made up her mind to join her sister in the voyage home. The steamer from New York will reach Queenstown as soon as the Sardinian.—[Balto. Sun, 2d.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS .- At Chicago, yesterday, 68 precincts out of 108 give Harrison (dem. and greeb'r) 15,208 and Wright (rep.) 12,985. Schmidt (socialist) will, according to indications, pell a total of about 8,000 to 10,000. At St. Louis, yesterday, the republicans elected one and democrate five new members of the select council, and that body will stand seven republicans to six democrats. Repub-licans claim a majority of one in the lower branch.

At Little Rock, Ark., the democrats elected four out of six aldermen; the greenbackers elected one and another is in doubt. Mayor Fletcher was re-elected. At Milwaukee, Wis., the republicans elected 10 out of 15 aldermen, giving them a large ma-jority in the council, and 7 out of 13 supervisors. The county board will probably be democratic. The city gives Cole (rep.) for supreme court over 3,000 majority. The vote shows large republican gains. Latest election returns from Milwaukee are that Cole (rep.) is undoubtedly re-elected judge of the supreme court by more than 5,000 majority. The reports from the interior towns show great republican gains over last year.

THE NEW YORK GIRL WHO MARRIED A CAR DRIVER.—Sarah Hill, of Providence. R. I., is the rich girl who recently married a horse car driver, and Bernard McDonald, 24 years old, and 12 years in this country, is the man. Miss Hill, though not distinguished for beauty, was noted for brightness in conversation, grace of manners, and above all a laste for dress that manners, and above all a taste for dress that touched upon genius. She came to New York about two years ago to reside with her siste Mrs. Morris Barnwell, at 56th street and Broad way. Her family is wealthy, and she moved in the best circles. It was one day last winter that she met her fate, when she had occasion to ride up town in a 7th avenue car, and some weeks later she told her guardian what sh proposed to do. Protests were of no avail, and on February 19 Father Donavan performed the ceremony in the Church of St. John the Evangelist. The couple took lodgings with Mrs. Brown in the top story of a tenement at 50th street and 7th avenue. Barney is, from all accounts, an honest, industrious fellow, and will start up in some small business in New street. [New York Sun.

MILLIONAIRE VANDERBILT, son of his father, stopped at the Altamaha Hotel in Jessup, Ga., while travelling southward to the land of flowers, a few days ago. When seated with his retinue at the tea-table a freak of human kindness struck him, and he told one of his negro servants to sit at the same table, so that his servant might eat his fill by train time Up rose the Altamaha host, and with angry gestures ordered the darkey to leave the room. Up rose the millionalie and swore "by the great hord spoon" that unless the darkey were al-lowed to remain he would leave the hotel. The proprietor still kicked. The Vanderbilt crowd left, "Now," says our esteemed contemporary the Jessup Sentinel, "what means the purse proud swell - head?" "Vanderbilt," exclaim mother esteemed contemporary, the Qu Free Press, "Vanderbilt is an infernal skunk."
"This person," adds the Macon Telegraph and
Messenger, "this person will have to learn the
first principles of a gentleman."—[Phila. Times.

A GUY FAWKES PLOT AT MADISON, WIS.—A telegram from Milwaukee, March 29, says: A fire at Madison, Wis., this noon, destroyed the two upper stories of the Fairchild block; the loss on the building is about \$15,000. The other losses are about \$16,000. During the progress of the fire three separate explosions occurred, the first throwing several firemen and others down a stairway into the street. The second explosion caused the rear wall of the building to fall. Seventeen men were burned more or less seriously, three it is supposed fatally. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but it is supposed to have been incendiary. It is suspected that something of an explosive nature was placed between the floor and ceiling in the third story for the purpose of causing the destrucstory for the purpose of causing the destruc-

WEST.—A special dispatch to the N. Y. World from New Orleans, March 31, says: "The negro exodus continues in the northern part of the state. Rudely estimated it may be said that 10,000 negroes will have left by the time the fewer of emigration and a radiuction in many fever of emigration ends. A reduction in wage owing to the low prices for cotton, is the main cause, but an effort is made to give it appearance of fear that another election may touch them in life or limb. There is really no such fear entertained by the emigrants. They have no yield for the labor of last year and see no prospects of improvement. Some therefore leave on inducements held out by railroad me from Kansas and others act on the same species of animal instinct that impels one sheep to fol-low another. It is notable that there is very little emigration from what has been designated as the buildozed region, which shows that there is no political cause. The fact is calamitous and a lack of laborers will be keenly felt in the cotton parishes."

A CLERGYMAN IN DISGRACE.—A special dis-patch to the Cincinnati Gazette from Bloomington, Ind., March 28, says:—The church trial of Elder W. L. Maupin, pastor of the Christian Church at Farmer City, vs. John A. Scott and his wife, for circulating scandalous reports con-cerning the moral character of Maupin, terminated to-day in the full acquittal of Scott, and a deepening conviction that Maupin is guilty of the seduction and illicit intercourse with Mrs. Scott before and after her marriage. Mrs. Scott confessed to her husband some time ago that Maupin had led her from the paths of virtue. She was a member of his church.

A HEROIC MOTHER. -At I o'clock yesterday afternoon, as passenger train No. 2, on the L., C. and L. Railroad, due here at 8:45 a.m., was passing West Riverside, a little three-year-old child, who was playing on the track, became confused in its efforts to seek a place of safety and ran directly in front of the rapidly approaching en-gine. The child's mother, Mrs. Cork, on seeing the danger dashed forward with a parent's de-votion, pushed the little one out of harm's way and was at the same instant struck by the engine pilot and killed outright -[Cincinnati Com-

mercial. THE PENNSYLVANIA RIOT LOSSES. - In the Pennsylvania house of representatives yester-day a motion to indefinitely postpone action on the bill to pay the riot losses was defeated— yeas 74, nays 81. The bill will come up to-day on second reading.

WORK FOR THE COLORED MEN. - The Norther Pacific contractors on the extension to the Yellowstone have entered into a contract with a St. Louis man to furnish 500 southern negroes at \$1,20 a day as graders. This was worked up by the friends of Senator Windom's colonization scheme. So says a telegram from Bis Dakota.

Reading (Pa.) cotton mill struck Monday against a ten per cent. reduction in their wages, and operations at the mill are stopped. The hands numbers about 250 people. burned Monday night, and yesterday morning the body of David R. Pulver was found under the charred ruins. It is supposed he lost his life while trying to save the four horses that were in the stable.